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esive Morning Service of the United Press.

TREES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TELEPHON

NEW YORK OFFICE

WEATHER BULLETIN. nr. Dec. 11.—For lower nir, preceded by most fig-lakes, much colder, winds

All oyes have been turned to the Pacile porte for some days post, water he the coming of the steamers due to ar-ries from Hawaii. They have come and the nation will breathe a sigh of relief, that up to this time the greatest repub-ic on earth has been kept from the or of overturning a republic and estune is not so much due to the desires of Mesors. Cleveland and Gresham, as to the fact that Mr. Willis, once he arrived on the ground, took advantage of the retion given him and refused to force the queen upon unwilling subjects. The advices received from Honolulu show that no restoration of the queen can be brought about without bloodshed, and the spectacle of this government going to war in such a cause would be to announce that it had taken upon itself the role of a national bully. Another disputed point was the action of Minister Stevens in recognising the provisional government. Additional light is also furnished on this sublect. It is asserted, and by Mr. Willia' stion, contirmed, that Minister Sterens did not as charged by Mr. Blount, make the provisional government and then recognize it. From present knowleuge of the status in the islands, it is onfs to say that the queen will not be reinstated by this government, though the question of annexation must still be

APPROACHING PARESIS.

An exchange, published not a thoussigns of approaching paresis in the fol-lowing idiotic utterance:—To destroy the industries of foreign peoples; to throw their operatives out of work and them to seek our shores to still further reduce wages here by their competition; to increase the taxes of the ses of the people for the purpose of reasing the substance of the favored for this is the purpose and effect of ing to see what leader sympathy certain people have for the laboring people in foreign lands. They are much like the people who weep sulty tears over the lost condition of the poor heathens in the Fiji Islands and at the same time will turn away a poor beggar who knocks at their doors. The thousands upon thousands of laboring men out of work and crying for bread in our own land are hardly thought of, but the great sympathetic heart of the free trader goes out in unutterable tenderness to the poor workingman in Great Britain. The McKinley law was based on the idea that charity begins at home, even if it does not end there. "If any provideth not for his own, and especially his own household, he hath denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever." Until we have provided for our own people we are poorly fitted as a nation to care for other people. We have be-come a great nation and have furnish. I an asylum for the oppressed and the un-employed of the world because we have developed carefully our own resources. To charge that the McKinley bill is a violation of national othics is to show an utter ignorance of its ultimate purposs. Self-protection is the first law of nature, a law written in the very consti-totion of the entire animal creation, and to sair on as a nation to throw down all barriers and open every door that the world may run riot over us in to lovite total destruction. It would be pational suicide. No golden rule would enjoin any man or any nation to perform such

PARMERS AND MECHANICS.

Governor McKinley in a late speech uttered some pregnant truths which every laboring man would do well to pomist seconds. He said: "It cannot be mistaken that the most vital part of the sectionic contest now going on is the question of labor and wages. The more there is to do, the better wages will be paid; the less there is to do, the It is the more to do not the less, that is the patriotic striving of the people, and about I be the aim of al political parties. There will be less to so at home, the more we have done abreat. The more free trade us have, the more foreign goods we will have, and the more of such goods we have is competition with our own products, the less we will make at home; and the less we make at home, the less infor wiff he employed at home, and the less infor employed at home, the less wages will be paid at home, and the less wages will be spent at home. This is sound and clear logic and it seems stronge that any man is so blind that he cannot permits it Ah! but "the tour-white farmer," what of him? How stopid must be that farmer who deep not see that the more men there are engaged in some other calling be-sides farming, the more demand there will be for his products. If our great

there will be just that much loss de-maps for the farmers' products. The repply will increase, the demand will decrease and the grisse will also de-crease accordingly. The farmer of all most should be greatly interested in making and keeping this a great mean-facturing country, so that he can find a roady market for all his corpline pro-

DOUB NOT CACHE BUC

enter Hour of Ma in: "The democrati artie: "The democratic two trace has one not seem to english much. Can it possible that a protectionist sym-juckling is to be batched in the (or duckling is to be hatched in the frus-trade neet?" It would be amusing if with all their desunciations of the re-publican principle of pretection they should find themselves forced to adopt it. Indeed, in spite of the brave princiit. Indeed, in spite of the brave principle laid down in their Chicago platform
the democratic landers claim that the
Wilson bill is designed simply to reform
the more glaring abuses of the McKinley
bill. If that is so it must be that the
"unconstitutional doctrines of protection" will still be allowed to exist, for so
much of the McKinley bill as remains
intact will keep so much of protection
intact, and democrat officials will in
exits of themselves be compalied to lays spite of themselves be compelled to lovy and collect duties for protection and not for revenue only. How trying to a free

A few days ago a prominent and very ardent democrat of this city declared most emphatically that he had come to the conclusion that Clevelandism and democracy were entirely distinct things, and of late he was becoming convinced that when the democratic administration, as the representative of the Amerirepublic, became the ally and support of a dissolute monarchy he could no longer be a democrat and an American at the same time. Therein he showed at the same time. Therein he showed his good judgment, and his patriotism as well. It is quite likely that many an intelligent democrat has come to the same conclusion, and that the tremend-ous majorities which the republicans rolled up this fall is but an earnest of this. At critical times, when good prin-ciples are involved, the indate patriotism and the general good judgment of our people can be relied on to carry us safely through the stormiest days.

Many devices have been suggested to prevent the mistake of giving poisons instead of medicines. The death of Prof. Tyndail as the result of such an error calls attention to the indiscriminate way in which poisons and are medicines are put up by druggists. There should be a law compelling the use of some energial form of bettie for all polymers. If be a law compelling the use of some meetial form of bottle for all poisons. If druggists were compelled to put all dangerous medicines in three-cornered bottles, it would probably do much to lessen the number of such fatal accidents.

Ir is said that death loves a shining nium seems to be particularly disastrous to the large corporations throughout the country. One of the latest mammeth firms to succumb is the firm of C. Aultman & Co. of Canton, Ohio. The assets of the firm foot up near \$3,000,000, while its liabilities are only \$1,000,000; yet it is bliged to go into the bands of a receiver because it cannot borrow money or collect it from its customers. Oh! for "them good old days."

Tun West Michigan Farmers' club calls attention to another breach of faith on the part of the democrat party.

The Chicago platform promised something to the farmers in the shape of legislation for better roads. Cleveland's message is silent on the subject. In fact about the only allusion he makes to farmers and their interests, is advising the cutting off of free samples of seeds.

DENOCHATS in congress will now proceed to ruin this country by tariff legis-lation, having failed to ruin the republic of Hawaii. Perhaps if the American people should hold mass meetings as did the Hawaiians and protest as vigor-ously, the democrats would leave Cleveand as bady up a tree on the tariff as he is on Hawaii queece.

Georgia is asking for wild-cut banks; the Chicago piatform called for them, and the democrat majority in congress hould if it is to live up to ante-election promises, give them to the south. The doctrine of state sovereignty is demo-cratic and if the party is bound to decationalize, it might as well begin with

Horaza in state capitals will certainly patronize the Baltimore man who claims for his invention, which he calls "the hayeced gas burner," first, that it can't be blown out; and, secondly, that if it is blown out it immediately relights itself

Wills Cleveland reorganize his cabinet? It would seem that he has just grounds for such action. Gresham is his "hoodoo" and must be removed. By the way, who has furnished Greeham with a rabbit foot.

Tan Texas train robbers knew their business. They looted the express car and held up the passengers in the com-mon coaches, but did not operate in the sleeping cars. They knew the porters had attended to them.

GRESHAM will have to give the holohulu dance as a pas-de-seni. Queen Lit will not be ready to join him.

CLEVELAND and Greekam will find "travefish" on the menus at their respective tables today.

Chrycharn failed to fill his hard. He only holds Queen Lil and Knave Blowns.

SALE OF THE EAGLE

That is a Majority of Its Conital Stock Goes to

E. N. DINGLEY OF KALAMAZOO

Mr. Dingley returned to the city and was closeted with A. B. Turner and the other owners of The Eagle, nearly all the afternoon. At 6 o'clock the terms of the transfer were practically agreed upon and the delivery and payment deferred until this morning. When this is consumated Mr. Dingley will own a five-eights or a controlling interest in the paper.

the paper.

The Daily Eagle is published by a corporation known as the A. B. Turner company. Its capital stock is \$32,000, which is supposed to have been owned as follows: A. B. Turner, \$20,000; F. S. Milmine, \$4,000; E. B. Flaher, \$4,000 and Will S. Turner, \$4,000. The prospective purchaser has been negotiating for the interest of A. B. Turner and it is the \$20,000 of stock owned by him that Mr. Dingley is expected to own before night. The price paid is par for the stock or \$20,000 for the interest acquired.

A. B. Turner was the founder of The Eagle some forty-seven years ago. He is one of the best known and highly respected citizens of the town. His long and continued service on The Eagle, nearly a haif century, makeshim probably the oldest newspaper man in point of service in the state, if not in the country. His many friends in the city, particularly among the older residents, will regret that his connection with The Eagle is to be severed.

E. N. Dingley is the owner and publisher of the Kalamasoo Telegraph. He came to that town from his former home in Maine about four years ago.

He is a young man 32 years of age and the son of Congressman Dingley, from the Pine Tree state. He is a practical newspaper man, usually has an eye A. B. Turner was the founder of The

from the Pine Tree state. He is a practical newspaper man, usually has an eye open to the main chance and will doubt-less run his newly acquired property on business principles. In other words he has made a success financially of his former newspaper enterprises and will doubtless conduct the affairs of The Engle economically and successfully. Any changes upon the staff of the paper that he may contemplate are not yet announced.

Get Souvenir Pictures, With Herald Coupons! Rend The Advertisement, To Learn How, With 10 cen

DISCUSSED COUNTY ROADS.

Farmers Club Will Labor with the

The Farmers club did not know itself in the large crowd in its rooms yesterday afternoon, but it profited no doubt by the presence of the members of the fair association who were present. The paper of the day was prepared by S. S. Bailey and of course was an able effort organizing for better county roads. Mr. Bailey started out with a preamble which read as follows: "Now is the time to hold the democrat party to the piedge in the platform in relation to road improvements. Its declaration in favor of aid to road improvement was an important factor in winning success for the party. The farmers have been very much surprised that the president in his message did not allude to that pledge of the party in the platform. The press of the county has from day to day been demanding that the party in power shall redeem the pledge made in relation to the tariff. Why silent in relation to road improvements? Was that part of the platform in relation to roads made to catch votes—to have full meaning till after election only?"

Mr. Bailey's paper advocated better roads and denounced the toil roads leading into the city.

W. T. Adams called Mr. Bailey's attention to the fast that had not private enterprise built these roads there would not today be a single highway leading from the city which could be traveled with any kind of a load. He did not think anything should be done to injure the stockholders or deprive them of the benefit of their investment. Aaroa Clark questioned the constitutiouslity of an act granting to any corporation exclusive privileges in any public highway.

Senstor Doran was called on for an archaester poran was called on for an archaester.

Senator Doran was called on for an Senator Doran was called on for as explanation of the new law relative to highways. Mr. Doran went over the act section by section and explained and answered all questions put to him on the subject. The following committee was appointed to go before the board of supervisors and urge the necessity of better roads: S. S. Bailey. Aaron Clark, W. N. Cook and F. Barnhart.

The following officers were elected: President, S. M. Pearsall; first vice president, D. P. Clay; second vice president, F. Barnhart; third vice president, B. O. Van Buren; secretary, T. O. Williams; assistant secretary, F. E. Skeele; treasurer, A. W. Slayton.

WHO IS CHARLES SITTS? Wicked Grand Rapids Man Wins Wife and Deserts Her.

distinct. No man by the mane of Charles little to known by that name it appears probable that the failur ha irotaled under an assumed name.

TRUST COMPANY'S ANNUAL

The annual meeting of the Michigan Trust company was held yesterday, in the offices of the company in its building at the corner of Pearl and Ottawa streets. The report of the secretary shows that since its organization, in 1850, it has assumed 201 trusts of various kinds and has closed out sixty of them. A dividend of 5 per cent was declared. The election resulted in a return of all the directors and officers to their old places.

AMUSEMENT NOTES. AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Renry George will, in his lecture in Leckerby hall Monday evening, explain from his point of view the prevalence of poverty in the midst of pienty, and the increase of want with the increase of wealth. He will also define the causes which, in his firm conviction, produce recurring business depressions, together with the remedy. The undertaking is no unambitious one; and Mr. George's ability, eloquence, force and genius are certain to make his lecture one of the features of the season. The entire net proceeds go to the Charity Organization society. Tickete are now on sale.

For over a quarter of a century play-

Cocar Wilde's "Lady Windermere's Fan" is an epigram matching tournament—a display of verbal fireworks. It fairly crackles with good things. The acutest cynicism of the hour has been packed into a score of neat centences, which chiefly delivered by Virginia Harned, J. G. Saville, E. S. Abeles and Herbert Ayling go straight to the mark and is greeted with bursts of laughter. The comedy will be given in The Powers' Saturday night.

Powers' Saturday night.

Nina Rathbone Carpenter, daughter of Mrs. Emma R. Carpenter, who has for so long been identified with music in Grand Rapids, has, at the solicitation of friends, consented to give a concert on Tuesday, December 19, at the Ladies' Literary club house. She will be assisted by well known local talent. This will be the only opportunity of hearing Miss Carpenter for a term of years, as she leaves for Europe in February.

The bill at Smith's this week is the

The bill at Smith's this week is the strongest straight variety one ever offered by the management. There is not a weak turn in it. The Deane sisters. Pauline Scott in her statue act, and John T. Powers are strong features. Matinee today.

Saturday night the Ariel Don Concert company will fill the date of Leland Powers in the Lockerby hall starlecture course. This is one of the best concert troupes on the road, every member being an artist.

That The Grand is having large audiences this week is nothing surprising. "The Spider and Fly" is one of the best attractions ever seen at the house and combines everything from burlesque to

Sadie Hassen, in "A Kentucky Girl," will open in The Grand Sunday night. STATE PRESS SENTIMENT.

Minister Willis, having taken issue with his "paramount" predecessor, must certainly have become persons non grats to Queen Lill, and Gresham should be instructed to recall him home at once. There should be no reprentative of this government in Hawaii who is not "paramount."—Lansing Republican.

Does the proposed income tax on "certain corporate investments" mean manufacturing corporations. Knock them down with a free trade club and then expect them to put up for revenue purposes. The pickpocket sometimes pursues a policy like that—Detroit Journal.

After fighting the income tax and all other excise taxes during the progress of the civil war when the money was absolutely essential, the democrat party new turns about and adopts this most odious form of taxation in a time of prolound peace.—Jackson Citizen.

The infrastate commerce commission can't its authority extended to cover "tramp steamers" on the great lakes. If it can hold them in leash it will do more than any other restrictive association did and be entitled to the blue ribbon.—Muskegon Chronicle.

Queen Lil evidently understands the Hawaiian situation much better than the administration does, but it is really rough on the president to have her declination come so soon after Mr. Van Alse's.—Detroit Tribune.

The new tariff bill should be entitled.

SLUGGED THE CLERK

Perpunsis Struggle Republi De the Thirt Public His Vision No Class to the Re-

During the war Edward Everett Hale went to the front to visit one of the generals in command. The last part of his journey to headquarters was on a steamboat, where Hale met an officer, a major, who was also going to headquarters. At first the major was very friendly, but when he learned that Hale was also going to headquarters, he began to fight shy of him. Evidently he did not want a "civilian" on his hands on the long night ride from the boat landing.

When they reached the landing, Hale found a house, and after a hard ride through mud and brush he reached headquarters. After he had had his supper and as he was sitting talking with the general, the major rode up. He had lost his way more than ence, his horse had fallen with him, he was covered with mud and in the worst possible temper.

"Why, major," said the general, "where have you been? Mr. Hale has been here two hours."

The major giared at Hale and grunted, "How in thunder did you get here?"

"Oh," said Hale quietly, "I followed the telegraph wire."

Nobody fought shy of him after that.—Philadelphia Record. Bale Was There

James Paya gives two examples of the things which should have been said, not

indeed "otherwise," but never at all.

At an English dinner party there were some peaches which were what is commonly called "woolly"—that is, having little taste and less juice.

"My dear," said the host, addressing his wife from the other end of the table, "I don't think these peaches are a success; if the fruiterer had no better than these, it was a pity he sent us any."

Then the Lady Bountiful of the parish and the guest of the ovening who, unknown to the host, had presented the peaches, observed plaintively:

"I am so sorry, dear Mr. Jones, but they were the best I had."

On another festive occasion Mr. Jones, who is by nature courtery itself, complimented a middle aged lady upon her dress, the upper part of which was of black lace.

dress, the upper year.

black lace.

"Nothing," said he, "to my mind is so becoming as black and yellow."

"Yellow!" she cried. "Oh, good gracious! That's not my dress; that's me!"

—Independent.

Two young men of Louisville, sales-men in a dry goods store, hired bloycles and took a spin into the country. When they were perhaps 10 miles out, they de-cided to have a race.

One of them got far abead of the other, and in dashing round a turn ran into a pile of stones. The wheel was demolished, and the rider found himself lying

among the spokes.

An aged woman who happened to be passing was met by the second rider.

"My good woman," said he, "have you seen a young man riding a hicycle on shead?"

"No," said the woman, "but I saw a young man up the road a spell ago who was sittin on the ground mendin umbrelles."—Louisville Courisr-Journal.

"As it is getting pretty close to 1 o'clock in the morning," said the burglar to himself in an undertone, "and as I don't want to get into any trouble with the police I think I'll not stay out any

the police I think I'll not stay out any longer."

And he softly raised the window he had selected, removed his shoes and went in.—Chicago Tribune.

Tommy (in tears)—Ms. Fred Tibbins burted my new hat! Tommy's Mether—The naughty boy! What made him do it? Did you do any-

Tommy—No'm, nothin. I was just abbin my hat at his head fur fun, an he idn't dodget—Chicago Record.

"Bay," said the office boy, "I think the bose ought to gimme a half bone extra this week, but I guess he won't."

"What for?" saked the bookkeeper.

"Fer overtime. I was drammin about me work all las' night,"—Indianapolis

"Do you approve of this measure business" queried the man who had bought a photograph and biography.

"Wall, I give countenance to it of course," rejoined the dog fixed boy.—Detroit News-Tribune

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Why? Because they pass through no jobber's hands, no profit to be piled on for the consumer to put up for. They reach you nearer to actual first cost than any garment in the city. Storm Coats from \$3.75 to \$25. Our \$15, \$16, \$18 and \$25 Storm Coats are the greatest hits of the season. They'll hide you completely from the cold.



is an unwise purchase. You don't know what you are getting, whether it is big or little, fat or lean. However, you are not buying a pig in a poke when you purchase a

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